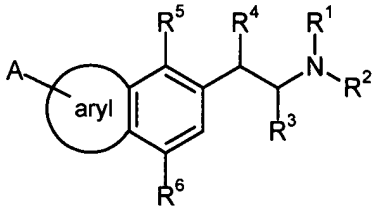
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1. (currently amended): A compound represented by Formula I:



wherein R^1, R^2, R^3 are independently chosen from hydrogen or an alkyl group;

R^4 is H or OR^1;

R^5 is $OCON(R^1,R^2)$, $OCOR^1$, or OR^7;

R^6 is H, OR^7, $CONR^1R^2$, CH_2OR^7, $CO_2R^1R^2$, $N(R^1R^2)$, with the proviso that both R^5 and R^6 are not H;

Aryl is at least one aryl group;

A is chosen from hydrogen, an alkyl group, $C(=O)OR^7$, OR^7, CR^7, $C(=O)NR^1R^2$, $SO2(NR^1R^2)$, halogen, or CF_3; and

R^7 is H, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group, $C_{1\text{-}3}CONR^1R^2$, $C_{1\text{-}3}N(R^1R^2)$, $C_{1\text{-}3}CO_2H$, or $C_{1\text{-}3}CO_2C_{1\text{-}3}$alkyl, with the proviso that when R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 each are hydrogen, R^5 and R^6 do not represent OR^7 at the same time.

Claim 2 (original): The compound of claim 1, wherein R^1, R^2, R^3 are independently chosen from hydrogen H or $C_{1\text{-}3}$ alkyl;

R^4 is H or OR^1;

R^5 is $OCON(R^1,R^2)$, $OCOR^1$, or OR^7;

R^6 is H, OR^7, $CONR^1R^2$, CH_2OR^7, $CO_2R^1R^2$, $N(R^1R^2)$, with the proviso that both R^5 and R^6 are not H;

Aryl is phenyl, pyridinyl, or thienyl;

A is chosen from hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, C(=O)OR^7; OR^7, CR^7, C(=O)NR^1R^2, SO2(NR^1R^2), halogen, or CF_3;

R^7 is H, C_{1-3}alkyl, C_{1-3} $CONR^1R^2$, $C_{1-3}N(R^1R^2)$, $C_{1-3}CO_2H$, $C_{1-3}CO_2C_{1-3}$alkyl C_{1-3}alkyl substituted with hydroxyl, $C_{1-3}CO_2C_{1-3}$alkyl, $C_{1-3}CON(C_{1-3}alkyl)_2$, $C(=NH)NH_2$, $NHC(=NH)NH_2$, or C_{1-3}alkoxy.

Claim 3 (original): A method of controlling normal or elevated intraocular pressure comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.

Claim 4 (original): The method of claim 3, wherein R^1, R^2, R^3 are independently chosen from hydrogen H or C_{1-3} alkyl;

R^4 is H or OR^1;

R^5 is $OCON(R^1,R^2)$, $OCOR^1$, or OR^7;

R^6 is H, OR^7, $CONR^1R^2$, CH_2OR^7, $CO_2R^1R^2$, $N(R^1R^2)$, with the proviso that both R^5 and R^6 are not H;

Aryl is phenyl, pyridinyl, or thienyl;

A is chosen from hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, C(=O)OR^7; OR^7, CR^7, C(=O)NR^1R^2, SO2(NR^1R^2), halogen, or CF_3;

R^7 is H, C_{1-3}alkyl, C_{1-3} $CONR^1R^2$, $C_{1-3}N(R^1R^2)$, $C_{1-3}CO_2H$, $C_{1-3}CO_2C_{1-3}$alkyl C_{1-3}alkyl substituted with hydroxyl, $C_{1-3}CO_2C_{1-3}$alkyl, $C_{1-3}CON(C_{1-3}alkyl)_2$, $C(=NH)NH_2$, $NHC(=NH)NH_2$, or C_{1-3}alkoxy.

Claim 5 (original): A method for the treatment of glaucoma comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a composition comprising at least one compound of claim 1.

Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein wherein R^1, R^2, R^3 are independently chosen from hydrogen H or C_{1-3} alkyl;

R^4 is H or OR^1;

R^5 is $OCON(R^1,R^2)$, $OCOR^1$, or OR^7;

R^6 is H, OR^7, $CONR^1R^2$, CH_2OR^7, $CO_2R^1R^2$, $N(R^1R^2)$, with the proviso that both R^5 and R^6 are not H;

Aryl is phenyl, pyridinyl, or thienyl;

A is chosen from hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, $C(=O)OR^7$; OR^7, CR^7, $C(=O)NR^1R^2$, SO2(NR^1R^2), halogen, or CF_3;

R^7 is H, C_{1-3}alkyl, C_{1-3} $CONR^1R^2$, $C_{1-3}N(R^1R^2)$, $C_{1-3}CO_2H$, $C_{1-3}CO_2C_{1-3}$alkyl C_{1-3}alkyl substituted with hydroxyl, $C_{1-3}CO_2C_{1-3}$alkyl, $C_{1-3}CON(C_{1-3}alkyl)_2$, $C(=NH)NH_2$, $NHC(=NH)NH_2$, or C_{1-3}alkoxy.

Claim 7 (original): A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and at least one carrier.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A method to ~~block~~ activate or bind to serotonin receptors comprising administering an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 to a patient.